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## MISCELLANEA.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATISTICAL SOCIETY.

*Eighth Ordinary Meeting.—Session 1853-54.**Monday, the 19th of June, 1854.*

The Right Hon. Holt Mackenzie, V.P., in the Chair.

The following Papers were read :—

1. "Our Commerce with Russia in Peace and in War." By John Towne Danson, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
2. "On a Decimal Coinage for the United Kingdom." By Frederick James Minasi, Esq.
3. "Historical and Statistical View of the Colony of Victoria." By Gavin Mason Bell, Esq.
4. "Statistics of the United States of America." By Thomas Abercrombie Welton, Esq.

*First Ordinary Meeting.—Session 1854-55.**Monday, the 20th of November, 1854.*

The Right Hon. Holt Mackenzie, V.P., in the Chair.

Mr. Newmarch gave a Résumé of the Proceedings of the Statistical Section of the British Association at its recent Meeting at Liverpool.

The following Paper was read :—

"On the Influence of Social Degradation in producing Pauperism and Crime, as exemplified in the Free Coloured Citizens and Foreigners in the United States." By the Rev. Robert Everest.

*Second Ordinary Meeting.—Session 1854-55.**Monday, the 18th of December, 1854.*

The Right Hon. Holt Mackenzie, V.P., in the Chair.

The following Candidates were elected Fellows of the Society :—

Right Hon. Lord Wharncliffe	John Hutchison, Esq.
Gavin Mason Bell, Esq.	Lieut.-Col. J. H. Macdonald.
Swinton Boulton, Esq.	Alfred Neild, Esq.
John Norman Crosse, Esq.	Richard James Spiers, Esq.

The following Paper was read :—

"On the Statistical Position of Religious Bodies in England and Wales." By Horace Mann, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

*Third Ordinary Meeting.—Session 1854-55.**Monday, the 15th of January, 1855.*

Colonel Sykes, F.R.S., in the Chair.

The Right Honourable Lord Stanley, M.P., was elected a Fellow of the Society.

The following Paper was read :—

"On the effect of the Recent Orders in Council in relation to British, Russian, and Neutral Commerce." By Alfred Waddilove, Esq., D.C.L.

**THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS,  
REGISTERED IN THE DIVISIONS, COUNTIES, AND DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND.**

*The Marriages for the Quarter ended September, 1854, and the Births and Deaths for the Quarter ended December, 1854,*

AS PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

This return comprises the births and deaths registered by 2,196 registrars in all the districts of England during the Autumn quarter that ended on December 31st, 1854; and the marriages in 12,093 churches or chapels, about 3,569 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 627 superintendent registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended on September 30th, 1854.

The general aspect of the returns is unfavourable. The marriages, though above the average, were proportionally fewer than the numbers in the corresponding seasons of the four previous years. The births are below, the deaths above the average. Cholera, which prevailed epidemically in the summer, when it subsided left the population unhealthy; and while the country suffered, the towns have experienced an unusually high rate of mortality.

**MARRIAGES.**—38,150 marriages were celebrated in the three months that ended on September 30th, 1854; or 76,300 persons were married; which is at the annual rate of 812 marriages to every 100,000 persons in the population. The average of the quarter for the preceding ten years was 804. The marriages declined in every division except the Yorkshire, and in Wales and Monmouthshire: in Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire the decrease was considerable.

**BIRTHS.**—146,459 births were registered in the quarter that ended on December 31st; and the number slightly exceeds the numbers in the corresponding quarter of 1853; but the rate is less than the average in the proportion of 3·111 to 3·143 births per cent. per annum on the population.

The births that were registered during the year 1854 amount to 634,506, and

*Marriages, Births, and Deaths, returned in the Years 1842-54 and in the Quarters of those Years.*

YEARS.....	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851*	1852	1853	1854
Marriages .....	118825	123818	132249	143748	145664	135845	138230	141883	152744	154206	158439	164021	...
Births .....	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539965	563059	578159	593422	615865	624171	612341	634,506
Deaths .....	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423301	399833	440839	368995	395174	407826	421775	435,839
<b>MARRIAGES.</b>													
Quarters ended the last day of													
March .....	25860	25285	26387	29551	31417	27480	28398	28429	30567	32724	32933	35014	33144
June .....	30048	31113	34268	35300	37111	35197	34721	35844	39204	38635	40007	40335	40,849
September .....	27288	28847	31675	35003	35070	32439	32995	33874	37636	37316	38291	39786	38150
December .....	35629	38573	39919	43889	42066	40729	42116	43736	45337	45531	47208	48886	...
<b>BIRTHS.</b>													
March .....	135615	136837	143578	143080	145108	146453	139736	153773	144551	157286	161776	161598	160,822
June .....	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	139072	149760	153693	155865	159073	159136	158718	172,420
September .....	123296	125161	130078	132369	138718	127173	140359	135223	146911	150594	151193	147561	154,725
December .....	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127267	133204	135471	146095	148912	152066	144444	146,459
<b>DEATHS.</b>													
March .....	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	105870	98430	105306	106685	118241	111970
June .....	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99727	102153	92871	99468	100813	107861	102,666
September .....	82339	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135227	85849	91381	100385	92335	113,929
December .....	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97589	91845	99019	99946	103341	106,964

\* The numbers up to 1851 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

exceed by 22,165 the births during the year 1853. The rate of births was 3·408 per cent., which exceeds the average by 0·095, but is less than the rate of 1851 and 1852.

**INCREASE OF POPULATION.**—The births in the quarter exceed the deaths, and leave a balance of 36,795 in the population; but, after subtracting 20,762\* English emigrants, 15,988 remain in excess, to which, however, a certain proportion of Irish and Scottish immigrants into England must be added. 52,576 emigrants left the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are Government Emigration Officers, including 17,309 English, 3,502 Scotch, 21,090 Irish, 1,930 foreigners, 8,745 not distinguished. Of the number returned as English, 13,568 were bound for Australia, 67 for the North American colonies, 3,674 for the United States.†

**THE PRICES OF PROVISIONS, AND THE WEATHER.**—The cost of living affects the births, deaths, and marriages; and how this has varied in the last two years is indicated in the annexed table. The average price of wheat during the quarter that ended on December 31st, 1854, has been 68s., while in the corresponding quarters it was 40s. 5d. in 1852, and 69s. 10d. in 1853. The price of wheat in two years rose 68 per cent., beef 44 per cent., mutton 14 per cent. Potatoes are fortunately cheaper than they were in 1852, and only two-thirds of the price that ruled at the end of 1853. The weather is ably described by Mr. Glaisher, p. 193.

*England\* :—Annual Rate per cent. of Marriage, Birth, and Death, during the Years 1844-54, and the Quarters of those Years.*

Estimated Population of England in thousands in the middle of each Year.....	16520	16721	16925	17132	17340	17552	17766	17983	18205	18402	...	18617
YEARS .....	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	Mean, 1844-53	1854
Marriages.....	·801	·860	·861	·793	·797	·808	·860	·858	·870	·891	·840	...
Births .....	3·273	3·251	3·383	3·152	3·247	3·294	3·340	3·425	3·428	3·328	3·313	3·408
Deaths .....	2·161	2·089	2·306	2·471	2·306	2·512	2·077	2·198	2·241	2·292	2·266	2·354
<b>MARRIAGES.</b>												
Quarters ended the last day of												
March .....	·644	·721	·757	·655	·661	·661	·702	·742	·729	·775	·705	·726
June .....	·834	·849	·882	·826	·805	·822	·888	·864	·883	·880	·853	·872
September .....	·760	·830	·822	·751	·755	·766	·840	·823	·833	·856	·804	·812
December .....	·955	1·038	·983	·940	·961	·986	1·010	1·000	1·024	1·050	·995	...
<b>BIRTHS.</b>												
March .....	3·507	3·491	3·498	3·488	3·252	3·575	3·321	3·567	3·581	3·575	3·486	3·523
June .....	3·334	3·291	3·551	3·265	3·474	3·523	3·530	3·557	3·512	3·464	3·450	3·722
September .....	3·123	3·140	3·251	2·945	3·211	3·056	3·281	3·317	3·290	3·177	3·179	3·294
December .....	3·115	3·103	3·256	2·938	3·038	3·053	3·253	3·270	3·300	3·101	3·143	3·111
<b>DEATHS.</b>												
March .....	2·467	2·554	2·157	2·850	2·794	2·462	2·261	2·388	2·362	2·616	2·491	2·452
June .....	2·077	2·144	2·144	2·206	2·313	2·311	2·107	2·224	2·225	2·354	2·244	2·216
September .....	1·913	1·776	2·382	2·163	2·005	3·057	1·917	2·013	2·185	1·988	2·140	2·425
December .....	2·175	1·908	2·545	2·389	2·108	2·199	2·045	2·174	2·169	2·219	2·193	2·330

\* The table may be read thus, without reference to the decimal points:—In the year 1848, to 100,000 of the population of England there were 797 marriages, 3,247 births, and 2,306 deaths registered. The annual rates of marriage in each of the four quarters were ·661, ·805, ·755, and ·961 per cent.; the rates of death 2·794, 2·313, 2·005, and 2·108 per cent. In reading the population on the first line add three ciphers (000). The three months January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the three months April, May, June, 91 days; each of the two last quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the calculation.

\* This number includes 3,453 of the 8,745 whose birth-places were not distinguished.

† From a Return with which the Registrar-General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The deaths in the three months October, November, and December amounted to 109,664; and the annual rate of mortality in the quarter was 2·330 per cent., which is ·137 above the average. The deaths in the year were 438,239; and the annual rate of mortality was 2·354 per cent., or ·088 above the average.

The mortality in the country districts during the year was 1·888 per cent. in 1850, and 2·026 in 1854. The mortality of the town districts, which was 2·288 in 1850, regularly increased, and was 2·816 in 1854. The epidemic cholera was much

*The Average Prices of Consols, of Wheat, Meat, and Potatoes, also the Average Quantity of Wheat sold and imported Weekly, in each of the nine Quarters ended December 31st, 1854.*

Quarters ended	Average Price of Consols (for Money.)	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	Wheat sold in the 290 Cities and Towns in England and Wales making Returns.	Wheat and Wheat Flour entered for Home Consumption at Chief Ports of Great Britain.	Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase).		Average Prices of Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.
					Beef.	Mutton.	
1852 Dec. 31.	£ 100 $\frac{3}{8}$	40s. 5d.	111,224	72,870	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	90s.—120s. Mean 105s.
1853 Mar. 31.	99 $\frac{3}{8}$	45s. 7d.	95,115	63,530	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Mean 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	110s.—145s. Mean 127s. 6d.
June 30.	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	44s. 6d.	84,559	82,623	4d.—5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ d.	5d.—6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ d.	110s.—145s. Mean 127s. 6d.
Sept. 30.	97	51s. 10d.	86,087	120,020	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—6d. Mean 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ d.	5d.—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Mean 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ d.	110s.—125s. Mean 117s. 6d.
Dec. 31.	93 $\frac{3}{8}$	69s. 10d.	79,002	91,627	4d.—6d. Mean 5d.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—7d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ d.	135s.—165s. Mean 150s.
1854 Mar. 31.	91	79s. 6d.	60,022	103,519	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—7d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	120s.—160s. Mean 140s.
June 30.	88 $\frac{3}{8}$	78s. 4d.	55,842	103,331	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	137s.—172s. Mean 155s.
Sept. 30.	93 $\frac{7}{8}$	63s. 10d.	56,389	48,135	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ d.	5d.—7d. Mean 6d.	Regents. 75s.—85s. Mean 80s.
Dec. 30.	93 $\frac{3}{8}$	68s. 0d.	128,783	19,513	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ d.	5d.—7d. Mean 6d.	95s.—105s. Mean 100s.
Col.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

*Note.*—The total number of quarters of wheat sold in England and Wales for the 13 weeks ended December 31st, 1852, 1,445,906; for the 13 weeks ended March 31st, 1853, 1,236,493; for the 13 weeks ended June 30th, 1853, 1,099,261; for the 13 weeks ended September 30th, 1853, 1,119,128; for the 14 weeks ended December 31st, 1853, 1,106,027; for the 13 weeks ended March 31st, 1854, 780,282; for the 13 weeks ended June 30th, 1854, 725,946; for the 13 weeks ended September 30th, 1854, 733,059; and for the 13 weeks ended December 31st, 1854, 1,674,173. The total number of quarters entered for Home Consumption was, respectively, 947,310; 825,886; 1,074,095; 1,560,255; 1,191,149; 1,345,743; 1,343,305; 625,755; and 253,669.

Columns 2, 3, and 4 are compiled from the official returns published in the London Gazette; columns 1, 5, 6, and 7 are derived from the London market returns published in the Economist.

more fatal in the towns in July, August, and September, 1849, than in the same months of 1854; but, upon the other hand, the towns in October, November, and December, 1854, experienced a higher mortality than that of the corresponding months in 1849. Never, therefore, was the demand for real sanatory measures more urgent; as eight millions of the population of the country are living in towns of some magnitude; and the health and vigour of the children and parents must undergo constant deterioration from the want of pure water, drainage, cleanliness, house accommodation, and a well-considered medical and sanatory organization.

Under the Registration Act the deaths of all classes of the population in England are registered, and the deaths that escape are quite insignificant in number, so that virtually the families of all the people at home have the advantages of registration. A provision also is made for the registration of all deaths at sea, of which information can be formally supplied by the captains and commanders; but the sea returns have not hitherto come in with any degree of regularity. For the year 1854 the returns of the deaths of only 193 persons at sea have been received, including 123 seamen in the Royal Navy, belonging chiefly to the Baltic fleet. No returns of the deaths of seamen in the Black Sea have yet arrived.

The Act has made no provision for the registration of the officers and soldiers of the army who die out of England; so that while the name, age, rank, or profession, place, time, and cause of the death of every man, woman, or child, that dies at home, are preserved in the registers, the names of the men who uphold in arms the cause and the fame of their country abroad find no place in these records. Otherwise every family that has sent forth its sons, and has lost them in the war, would have the satisfaction of knowing that their names were inscribed in a perpetual record, whether they died at Varna, perished in Scutari, sank under the waves of the inhospitable sea, or slumber at Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann, under the earth of the Crimea, consecrated only by their bravery.

*Deaths in the Autumn Quarters.*

	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	Total 1844-53	1854
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns.....	44080	39293	53055	57925	46124	47685	45245	49282	49507	54702	486898	56240
In 508 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes.....	46784	41388	55882	45554	46312	49904	46600	49737	50439	48639	481239	53424
Total.....	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97589	91845	99019	99946	103341	968137	109664

*Population, Deaths, and Mortality per cent. in the Autumn Quarters, 1844-54.*

	Population Enumerated.		Deaths in 10 Autumn Quarters, 1844-53.	Annual Rate of Mortality of 10 Autumn Quarters, 1844-53.	Annual Rate of Mortality in the Autumn Quarter 1854.
	June 6-7th, 1841.	March 31st, 1851.			
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns.....	6,612,958	7,886,473	486,898	2.548	2.777
In 508 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes.....	9,301,190	10,041,136	481,239	1.943	2.020
All England.....	15,914,148	17,927,609	968,137	2.193	2.330

It would be useful in other respects to have authentic official returns of the deaths, and the causes of death, in the army as well as in the civil population; for it would, at the same time, dissipate the exaggeration that always attends great losses, and enable the public to see precisely, by the diseases and the mortality, the sanatory condition of the army under different circumstances.

The army at the census of 1851\* consisted of 142,870 officers and men, of whom 66,424 were stationed in the United Kingdom, 2,948 on passage out or home, and 73,498 abroad in the colonies and in the East Indies. The annual mortality of men in civil life at home of the corresponding ages is at the rate of 9 in 1,000, but the mortality of the troops at home probably exceeds 15 per 1,000; and the mortality of the troops abroad, and chiefly in the tropical climates, is such that the mortality of the whole army is said to be at the rate of 30 in 1,000 in time of peace. At these rates 3,290 officers and soldiers die abroad annually, of whom about 2,193 belong to England, whose names, whatever their connection with property may be, never appear on the English registers. In the time of war the deaths in the army abroad are raised in two ways, by the augmentation of the forces, and the increased rate of mortality from wounds and from the diseases that have hitherto been incidental to warfare in the field. Thus the mean strength of the British force, officers and men, in the Peninsula, was 66,372; the deaths during the 41 months that ended May 25th, 1814, were 35,525, of which only 9,948 happened in battle or as the consequences of wounds. 225 per 1,000 of the 61,511 men were, on an average, upon the sick list, and their annual mortality was at the rate of 161 per 1,000.\*

To the ordinary deaths of officers and soldiers abroad in 1854 must be added the excess of deaths in the war, which have been caused partly by the extension of the same epidemic of cholera that has prevailed in England, and partly by diarrhœa, dysentery, and other diseases that, like cholera, are made fatal by lying on the ground, by the use of impure water, by dirt and damp, by privation, and by the substitution of salt pork, rum, and biscuits, for the fresh meat, vegetables, bread, fruit, ale, stout, or wine, that officers and men, like the rest of the people, live on at home.

61,000 of the deaths in England during the year 1854 are referable to the imperfect operation of the sanatory organization of our towns.† And the same cause, exaggerated certainly, with the absence of the comforts and necessities that are supplied at home, has led to the deplorable destruction of life in the Crimea.

The deaths in an average year among 54,000 men in the town and country population of England, at the same ages as the men in the army, is 486, or nearly 41 monthly; and about 972 are constantly sick. All the deaths and sickness in excess of these numbers, except the deaths and wounds from battle, are, like the excess of deaths and sickness in our towns, referable to conditions that, in the present state of engineering, chemical, and medical science, may be removed to a considerable extent in ordinary climates, even in the field and in the presence of an enemy; for the art of preserving life has, since the Peninsular campaigns, made as much progress as the manufacture of arms; and if skilfully applied, our army will never again endure the mortality from disease that so much impaired its efficiency once in the Peninsula, and again, after the lapse of more than forty years, in the Crimea.

In London the epidemic of cholera subsided, after having been fatal, in 13 weeks, to 982 persons. Diarrhœa was the cause of 543 deaths. The cholera was fatal to 728 persons, and diarrhœa to 565 persons, in the corresponding week of 1853, when the epidemic had recently commenced its ravages. Small-pox was fatal in 289 instances, measles in 369, hooping-cough in 419, typhus in 712; but scarlatina has been extraordinarily fatal, and carried off 1,297, children, chiefly, or young people; bronchitis and pneumonia have been very fatal. The deaths by violence are less numerous than is usual, but some are probably entered under erysipelas, which was fatal in 128 cases. One person died of hydrophobia. 5,139 persons died of zymotic diseases in the 13 weeks; 17,291 of all causes, in the quarter that ended on December 31st. The mortality greatly exceeded the average.

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\* Census, 1851. Part 2. Vol. i, p. cccxlv. M'Culloch's Stat. British Empire. Vol. ii, pp. 554-64.

† The total deaths in England and Wales were 438,239. The deaths, if the mortality of the towns had been the same (2·026 per cent.) as the mortality in the country (where the mortality is also much higher than it should be), would have been 377,180; the difference is 61,059.

## MORTALITY OF THE METROPOLIS.

*A Table of the Deaths in London from all Causes, Registered in the December Quarters of the Four Years, 1851-54.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ended Dec.,				CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ended Dec.,			
	1851	1852	1853	1854		1851	1852	1853	1854
ALL CAUSES .....	13,064	13,448	17,360	24,570	III. Scrofula .....	84	89	192	117
SPECIFIED CAUSES .....	13,850	13,302	17,165	17,027	Tuberc Mesenterica.....	196	107	245	245
I. Zymotic Diseases .....	3,187	2,851	4,256	5,130	Phthisis or Con- sumption .....	1,737	1,062	1,914	1,707
Spontaneous Diseases:					IV. Hydrocephalus .....	373	304	345	323
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat .....	574	508	707	656	Cephalitis .....	113	111	154	137
III. Tubercular Diseases .....	2,360	2,219	2,026	2,402	Apoplexy .....	330	288	316	335
IV. Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves, and Senses .....	1,495	1,492	1,312	1,570	Paralysis .....	277	238	367	290
V. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels .....	582	517	620	611	Delirium Tremens.....	33	27	25	35
VI. Diseases of the Lungs, and of the other Organs of Respiration .....	2,510	2,350	3,291	3,050	Chorea .....	1	1	3	5
VII. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion .....	781	807	828	872	Epilepsy .....	75	118	117	88
VIII. Diseases of the Kidneys, &c. ....	160	108	200	178	Tetanus .....	4	4	3	4
IX. Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c. ....	114	121	118	135	Insanity .....	27	23	45	29
X. Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c. ....	99	112	106	114	Convulsions .....	407	508	561	513
XI. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c. ....	24	34	27	40	Disease of Brain, &c. ....	139	174	191	137
XII. Malformations .....	50	58	52	40	V. Pericarditis .....	32	26	24	38
XIII. Premature Birth and Debility .....	399	385	454	375	Aneurism .....	25	17	28	30
XIV. Atrophy .....	297	323	477	522	Disease of Heart, &c. ....	525	474	577	543
XV. Age .....	606	556	687	553	Laryngitis .....	45	40	54	92
XVI. Sudden* .....	108	126	167	173	Bronchitis .....	1,030	1,008	1,460	1,558
XVII. Violence, Privation, Cold, and Intemperance .....	524	576	728	582	Pleurisy .....	50	107	143	158
I. Small Pox .....	339	74	60	289	Pneumonia .....	1,033	1,030	1,389	1,268
Measles .....	204	121	311	369	Asthma .....	216	151	221	170
Scarlatina .....	603	922	628	1,297	Disease of Lungs, &c. ....	90	91	123	94
Hooping Cough .....	286	310	667	419	VI. Teething .....	99	107	143	158
Croup .....	93	70	130	132	Quinsey .....	31	10	14	21
Thrush .....	33	27	44	30	Gastritis .....	21	19	16	22
Diarrhoea .....	401	343	565	543	Enteritis .....	80	96	94	78
Dysentery .....	39	81	41	39	Peritonitis .....	68	51	50	60
Cholera .....	15	14	728	982	Ascites .....	32	38	42	39
Influenza .....	34	41	33	31	Ulceration of Intestines, &c. ....	33	38	35	36
Purpura and Scurvy .....	18	14	15	10	Hernia .....	20	41	30	41
Azoe .....	6	5	4	3	Intussusception .....	37	48	40	35
Remittent Fever .....	24	13	30	30	Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal) .....	8	11	10	8
Infantile Fever .....	12	11	13	7	Disease of Stomach, &c. ....	70	77	84	92
Typhus .....	770	634	724	712	Disease of Pancreas .....	37	48	40	35
Metria, or Puerperal Fever, see Childbirth .....	60	43	42	45	Hepatitis .....	40	61	50	50
Rheumatic Fever, see Rheumatism .....	21	24	10	10	Jaundice .....	40	43	29	33
Erysipelas .....	116	67	84	125	Disease of Liver .....	157	157	163	178
Syphilis .....	43	37	45	40	Disease of Spleen .....	5	4	2	5
Noma or Canker, see Mortification .....	11	5	3	7	VIII. Nephritis .....	5	12	8	5
Hydrophobia .....	33	59	50	51	Nephria (or Bright's Disease) .....	39	30	58	46
II. Hemorrhage .....	225	220	208	227	Ichuria .....	5	4	3	3
Abscess .....	20	20	35	28	Diabetes .....	12	13	15	17
Ulcer .....	8	14	16	21	Stone .....	7	12	8	7
Fistula .....	6	9	13	5	Cystitis .....	2	9	9	7
Mortification .....	43	45	44	58	Stricture of Urethra .....	17	9	15	20
Cancer .....	223	228	325	252	Disease of Kidneys, &c. ....	73	76	84	75
Gout .....	11	10	10	14	IX. Paramenia .....	1	2	4	2
					Ovarian Dropsy .....	14	7	15	17
					Childbirth, see Metria .....	50	69	68	73
					Disease of Uterus, &c. ....	40	43	31	43
					X. Arthritis .....	3	8	4	3
					Rheumatism .....	51	55	61	67
					Disease of Joints, &c. ....	45	49	41	44
					XI. Carbuncle .....	9	10	18	23
					Phlegmon .....	7	13	5	11
					Disease of Skin, &c. ....	8	11	4	16
					XVII. Intemperance .....	15	20	27	12
					Privation .....	7	2	9	9
					Want of Breast Milk, see Privation and Atrophy .....	77	54	85	74
					Neglect .....	5	1	1	...
					Cold, see Privation .....	1	1	5	9
					Poison .....	28	20	30	22
					Burns and Scalds .....	69	60	65	67
					Hanging, &c. ....	55	93	73	64
					Drowning .....	58	108	113	103
					Fractures and Con- fusions .....	164	168	245	177
					Wounds .....	33	30	30	33
					Other Violence .....	12	11	25	22
					Causes not specified .....	114	146	225	211

\* Under the head of *sudden deaths* are classed not only deaths described as sudden, of which the cause has not been ascertained; but also all deaths returned by the coroner in vague terms, such as "found dead," "natural causes," &c. &c.

† The Weekly Returns of Births and Deaths in London for 1853 extend over a period of 53 weeks. The last 14 weeks, ended December 31st, constitute the December quarter in the above Table. An additional week was inserted in 1853 for the adjustment of the dates.

‡ In the 13 weeks, or 91 days, that ended December 30th (1854), 17,238 deaths were registered in London; in the quarter ended December 31st, consisting of 92 days, the deaths registered were 17,301.



*On the Meteorology of England and Scotland during the Quarter ended December 31st, 1854.* By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., *Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.*

The warm period which set in on August 19th, continued till October 11th; the mean daily excess of temperature from October 1st to October 11th, was  $2^{\circ}5$ ; from October 12th to October 28th the temperature was in defect to the amount of  $3^{\circ}2$  daily; from October 29th to November 2nd it was  $5^{\circ}6$  in excess; on October 31st it amounted to  $11^{\circ}2$ . On November 2nd a cold period set in, and continued, with the exception of a few days at the beginning of December, till December 12th; the average daily defect of temperature within this period was  $2^{\circ}5$ ; from December 13th the temperature was, for a few days together, in great excess, then for a few days in defect, and then in great excess again, and so with rapid alternations till the end of the quarter; the average daily departure from December 13th to the end of the year was  $2^{\circ}8$  in excess; the excess on the 14th, 15th, 22nd, and 25th, exceeded  $11^{\circ}$  on each day.

The temperature of the air for the quarter differed but little from the average. The range of temperature day by day has been large. The temperature of the dew-point was low, except in December.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich for the quarter ending November, constituting the three autumn months, was  $49^{\circ}3$ , being the same as the average of 83 years.

1854. Months.		Temperature of									Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	
		Air.			Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air— Daily Range.					
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 83 Years.	Diff. from Average of 13 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 13 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 13 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 13 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 13 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 13 Years.
Oct. ....	49.4	+0.1	-0.3	47.1	-0.6	44.5	-0.9	17.5	+3.9	54.1	In. .309	In. -.012	Gr. 3.6	Gr. -0.1
Nov. ....	40.5	-2.0	-3.8	39.4	-3.3	37.9	-3.6	12.7	+2.0	45.5	.245	-.028	2.9	-0.2
Dec. ....	41.3	+2.4	+0.9	39.6	+0.6	37.0	+0.1	11.0	+2.0	41.7	.239	-.001	2.8	0.0
Mean.....	43.7	+0.2	-1.1	42.0	-1.1	39.8	-1.5	13.7	+2.6	47.1	.264	-.014	3.1	-0.1

1854. Months.		Degree of Humidity.		Reading of Barometer.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Daily Horizontal Movement of the Air.	Reading of Thermometer on Grass.					
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 13 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 13 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 13 Years.	Amnt.	Diff. from Average of 39 Years.		Number of Nights it was				Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.
											At or below 32°.	Between 32° and 40°.	Above 40°.			
Oct. ....	.846	−016	In. 29.734	+0.058	Gr. 536	+ 1	In. 2.6	−0.2	Miles. 87	11	12	8	23.5	49.8		
Nov. ....	.916	+031	In. 29.728	+0.003	547	+ 5	1.4	−1.2	97	23	5	2	14.0	41.2		
Dec. ....	.872	−017	In. 29.768	−0.069	546	− 4	1.4	−0.6	182	23	6	2	20.2	42.5		
Mean.....	.878	−001	In. 29.740	−0.003	543	+ 1	Sum 5.4	Sum −0.7	122	Sum 57	Sum 23	Sum 12	14.0	49.5		

*Note.*—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (−) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

*Meteorological Table, Quarter ended December 31st, 1854.*

NAMES OF STATIONS.	Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Level of the Sea.	Mean Temperature of the Air.	Highest Reading of the Thermometer.	Lowest Reading of the Thermometer.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Mean Monthly Range of Temperature.	Range of Temperature in the Quarter.	WIND.		Mean Amount of Cloud.	RAIN.		Mean Degree of Humidity.
								Mean estimated Strength.	General Direction.		Number of Days on which it fell.	Amount collected.	
	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°					in.	
Jersey.....	29·698	49·0	69·0	33·0	6·9	24·0	36·0	2·0	Var.	6·0	60	18·3	0·860
Falmouth.....	....	48·2	69·0	29·0	10·8	28·7	40·0	1·7	w.	6·7	57	11·1	....
Truro.....	29·669	48·1	73·0	20·0	12·3	36·0	53·0	1·7	N. & N.W.	7·1	62	10·8	0·846
Teignmouth.....	29·683	46·0	68·4	27·0	9·8	31·4	41·4	1·0	S.W. & N.W.	6·1	54	8·6	0·832
Exeter.....	29·701	46·0	69·0	21·0	13·1	34·1	48·0	2·5	N. & W.	5·7	44	6·0	0·832
Newport.....	29·663	45·9	73·8	22·6	13·2	37·9	51·2	2·3	N.W.	6·2	35	6·6	0·821
Worthing.....	29·632	44·7	63·4	28·8	10·0	26·2	34·6	1·0	N.W.	5·7	45	7·6	0·879
Clifton.....	29·664	44·1	67·0	21·0	10·7	34·9	46·0	0·8	N.W. & W.	6·2	60	6·3	0·865
Royal Observatory.....	29·654	43·7	72·8	25·9	13·7	35·2	46·9	....	S.W.	....	37	5·4	0·878
Oxford.....	29·660	44·1	68·5	22·0	12·4	34·4	48·5	1·8	w.	7·2	49	4·8	0·803
Stone.....	29·597	42·5	67·5	20·5	14·0	36·3	47·0	1·0	Var.	6·3	46	4·6	0·881
Royston.....	29·658	43·6	72·6	23·8	12·3	36·1	48·8	....	S., w., & N.	6·2	74	5·1	0·862
Bedford.....	29·624	44·5	70·5	23·0	10·4	35·0	47·5	....	w.	6·7	44	4·7	0·811
Norwich.....	29·570	43·8	67·5	23·0	11·9	32·8	44·5	1·6	S.W. & N.W.	6·0	45	8·3	0·865
Derby.....	....	42·4	64·0	23·0	12·8	35·0	44·0	....	....	....	....	4·3	....
Holkham.....	29·587	43·2	66·2	25·5	11·3	33·2	40·7	1·6	S.W. & W.	6·1	49	8·5	0·803
Nottingham.....	29·633	42·7	66·4	18·7	14·8	37·6	47·7	0·8	N.W. & S.W.	6·5	57	5·1	0·836
Gainsborough.....	....	43·2	65·0	25·0	10·2	30·5	40·0	0·6	S. & W.	4·8	43	4·5	0·819
Warrington.....	29·580	44·0	65·7	26·0	10·6	32·5	39·7	0·5	Var.	5·9	61	10·0	0·907
Liverpool.....	29·642	45·9	63·1	31·8	8·0	23·7	31·3	1·3	S.W. & N.W.	7·2	58	7·9	0·852
Wakefield.....	29·574	43·2	67·9	20·7	14·0	37·1	47·2	1·8	w.	6·4	47	6·7	0·858
York.....	29·565	41·7	63·0	19·0	12·0	33·3	44·0	....	Var.	....	42	5·0	0·840
North Shields.....	29·620	42·4	63·8	27·8	8·8	28·5	36·0	2·5	N.W.	4·3	58	10·8	0·879
Dunino.....	....	40·7	61·0	22·0	11·0	29·7	39·0	2·2	N.W. & S.W.	4·3	34	7·6	0·864
Arbroath.....	....	39·9	64·0	23·0	12·3	33·0	41·0	1·1	N.W. & S.W.	6·1	44	6·7	0·790

## REVENUE.

*An Abstract of the Net Produce of the Revenue of the United Kingdom in the Years and Quarters ended 31st March, 1854 and 1855; showing the Increase or Decrease thereof.—(Continued from page 90.)*

Sources of Revenue.	Years ended 31st March.			
	1854.	1855.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Customs.....	20,200,933	20,496,658	295,725	....
Excise .....	15,101,591	16,179,169	1,077,578	....
Stamps .....	6,789,385	6,965,516	176,131	....
Taxes.....	3,141,694	3,036,136	....	105,558
Property Tax .....	5,378,035	10,515,369	5,137,334	....
Post Office.....	1,069,000	1,299,156	230,156	....
Crown Lands.....	395,888	272,572	....	123,316
Miscellaneous .....	1,107,004	731,578	....	375,426
Totals.....	53,183,530	59,496,154	6,916,924	604,300
			Net Increase £6,312,624	

  

Sources of Revenue.	Quarters ended 31st March.			
	1854.	1855.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Customs .....	4,203,091	4,424,151	221,060	....
Excise .....	2,173,132	2,384,416	211,284	....
Stamps .....	1,622,827	1,677,771	54,944	....
Taxes.....	99,302	194,897	95,595	....
Property Tax.....	1,942,096	5,740,708	3,798,612	....
Post Office.....	247,000	292,922	45,922	....
Crown Lands.....	65,000	66,000	1,000	....
Miscellaneous .....	284,520	240,411	....	44,109
Totals.....	10,636,968	15,021,276	4,428,417	44,109
			Net Increase £4,384,308	

*An Account showing the Net Revenue and other Receipts of the Quarter ended the 31st of March, 1855; the Application of the same, and the Charge of the Consolidated Fund for the said Quarter, together with the Surplus or Deficiency upon such Charge.*

Surplus balance beyond the charge of the Consolidated Fund, for the quarter ended January 5th, 1855, viz.:— Great Britain ..... £469,993 Ireland .....	£ 469,993	Amount applied out of the net income for the quarter ended March 31st, 1855, to redemption of Exchequer Bills (Deficiency) for the quarter ended January 5th, 1855 .....	£ 1,519,534
Balance of amount received for Exchequer Bonds appropriated by Parliament to Supply Services, remaining in the Exchequer on January 5th, 1855 .....	250,466	Net amount applied to supply services in the quarter ended March 31st, 1855:—	
Net Income received in the quarter ended March 31st, 1855, as shown in page 195 .....	15,021,276	Out of the Consolidated Fund .....	£10,006,259
Amount received in the quarter ended March 31st, 1855, for Exchequer Bonds issued .....	407,902	Out of Exchequer Bonds .....	658,368
Amount of Exchequer Bills (Ways and Means) issued in the quarter ended March 31st, 1855 .....	1,000,000	Out of Exchequer Bills (Ways and Means) ..	1,000,000
Amount received in the quarter ended March 31st, 1855, in repayment of advances for Public Works, &c. ....	189,644		11,664,627
Balance, being the deficiency upon the charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain, and for which Exchequer Bills (Deficiency) will be issued .....	17,339,281	Charge of the Consolidated Fund for the quarter ended March 31st, 1855, viz.:—	
	3,495,615	Interest on the Permanent Debt .....	5,602,431
		Terminable Debt .....	1,344,690
		Interest on Deficiency Bills .....	124
		The Civil List .....	100,020
		Other charges on Consolidated Fund .....	315,168
		Advances for Public Works, &c. ....	215,580
			7,577,903
		Surplus Balance beyond the charge of the Consolidated Fund, for the quarter ended March 31st, 1855, viz.:—	
		Great Britain .....	72,832
		Ireland .....	72,832
			£20,834,896

## CORN.

*Average Prices of Corn per Imperial Quarter in England and Wales, during each Week of the First Quarter of 1855; together with the Monthly and Quarterly Average—(Continued from p. 92.)*

[Communicated by H. F. JADIS, Esq., Comptroller of Corn Returns.]

Weeks ended on a Saturday, 1855.	Weekly Average.					
	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
January 6 .....	74 3	34 5	27 5	48 4	46 11	45 3
„ 13 .....	73 9	34 2	27 4	45 6	46 5	43 5
„ 20 .....	72 2	33 7	26 11	45 3	45 7	42 9
„ 27 .....	69 9	32 2	26 8	43 2	44 6	41 8
Average for January.....	72 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 7	27 1	45 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	45 10	43 3
February 3 .....	70 11	32 2	26 7	42 9	44 2	43 0
„ 10 .....	71 1	32 6	26 2	42 1	43 9	40 5
„ 17 .....	70 3	31 9	25 7	45 3	43 1	41 0
„ 24 .....	69 1	31 5	25 6	41 1	43 3	39 8
Average for February ...	70 4	31 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 9	43 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 0
March 3 .....	68 0	30 6	25 2	38 7	40 8	39 4
„ 10 .....	66 11	30 5	24 10	39 4	40 4	38 6
„ 17 .....	68 6	30 11	25 3	41 10	42 0	39 9
„ 24 .....	66 5	29 9	25 0	39 1	40 0	38 9
„ 31 .....	68 7	30 5	25 6	38 10	40 5	38 7
Average for March .....	67 8	30 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 6	40 8	38 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Average for the Quarter ..	69 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 10	25 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 4	43 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 11

## STOCKS AND SHARES.

*Fluctuations in the Stock and Share Markets during the Months of January, February, and March, 1855.—(Continued from p. 92.)*

Stocks and Shares.	Amt. of Share.	Amt Paid.	Price on the			Highest Price during the Months of			Lowest Price during the Months of		
			1 Jan.	1 Feb.	1 Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Consols .....	...	...	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	91
Exchequer Bills .....	...	...	5s. 6d. P.	5s. 6d. P.	7s. 6d. P.	7s.	9s. Pm.	9s. Pm.	4s.	3s. Pm.	5s. Pm.
RAILWAYS.											
Brighton .....	Stock	100	107	102	98	108	103	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caledonian .....	„	100	61	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eastern Counties .....	„	20	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great Northern .....	„	100	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great Western .....	„	100	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	66	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
London & North-Western .....	„	100	101	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Midland .....	„	100	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	71	70	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lancashire and Yorkshire .....	„	100	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	74	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Staffordshire .....	20	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
South-Eastern .....	Stock	100	59	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
South-Western .....	„	100	84	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	85	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	83
York, Newcastle, & Berwick .....	„	100	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
York and North Midland .....	„	100	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Northern of France .....	20	16	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
East Indian .....	20	20	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Fluctuations in the Stock and Share Markets during the Year 1854.*

Stocks and Shares.	Amount of Share 30th December, 1854.	Amount Paid 30th December, 1854.	Price in 1854.		Highest Price during the Year.	Lowest Price during the Year.
			2nd January.	30th December.		
Consols .....	.....	.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{16}$	95 $\frac{7}{8}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$
Exchequer Bills .....	.....	.....	6s. 6d. P.	6s. Pm.	22s. P.	2s. Dis.
<b>RAILWAYS—</b>						
Brighton .....	Stock	100	98	107	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	93
Caledonian .....	"	100	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eastern Counties.....	"	20	13	11	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great Northern .....	"	100	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great Western .....	"	100	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	84	68 $\frac{3}{4}$
London and North Western .....	"	100	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	92
Midland .....	"	100	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	69	72	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lancashire and York- shire .....	"	100	65 $\frac{1}{4}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Staffordshire.....	20	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	13	13 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$
South-Eastern .....	Stock	100	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	66 $\frac{3}{8}$	57 $\frac{1}{4}$
South-Western .....	"	100	77	84	86	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
York, Newcastle, and Berwick .....	"	100	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	61
York and North Mid- land .....	"	100	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
<b>Northern of France..</b>	20	16	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	35	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
<b>East Indian .....</b>	20	20	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	21	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$

## CURRENCY.

## BANK OF ENGLAND.

*An Account, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32, for each Week ended on a Saturday, for the First Quarter of 1855.—(Continued from p. 95.)*

[Compiled from the "Bankers' Magazine."]

## ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Date.	Notes Issued.	Notes in hands of Public.	Government Debt.	Other Securities.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.
1855.	£	£	£	£		£
Jan. 6 ...	26,984,455	19,681,700	11,015,100	2,984,900	12,988,455	...
" 13 ...	25,880,560	20,117,095	11,015,100	2,984,900	11,880,560	...
" 20 ...	25,509,215	20,045,620	11,015,100	2,984,900	11,509,215	...
" 27 ...	25,671,565	19,782,975	11,015,100	2,984,900	11,671,565	...
Feb. 3 ...	26,092,565	19,826,195	11,015,100	2,984,900	12,092,565	...
" 10 ...	26,063,365	19,527,975	11,015,100	2,984,900	12,063,365	...
" 17 ...	26,313,230	19,246,155	11,015,100	2,984,900	12,313,230	...
" 24 ...	26,362,055	19,061,870	11,015,100	2,984,900	12,362,055	...
Mar. 3 ...	26,512,985	19,098,255	11,015,100	2,984,900	12,512,985	...
" 10 ...	26,911,880	18,967,830	11,015,100	2,984,900	12,911,880	...
" 17 ...	27,479,975	18,984,010	11,015,100	2,984,900	13,479,975	...
" 24 ...	28,186,880	19,057,770	11,015,100	2,984,900	14,186,880	...
" 31 ...	28,510,230	19,488,310	11,015,100	2,984,900	14,510,230	...

## BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Date.	Proprietors' Capital.	Rest.	Public Deposits.	Other Deposits.	Seven Day and other Bills.	Total Dr.
1855.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Jan. 6 ...	14,553,000	3,191,567	6,391,361	9,981,364	961,420	35,078,712
" 13 ...	14,553,000	3,228,009	2,294,292	10,842,702	1,271,406	32,189,409
" 20 ...	14,553,000	3,259,537	2,257,127	10,842,298	1,039,613	31,951,505
" 27 ...	14,553,000	3,268,316	2,897,554	10,698,258	1,003,540	32,420,668
Feb. 3 ...	14,553,000	3,266,198	3,740,512	10,583,737	958,820	33,102,257
" 10 ...	14,553,000	3,332,550	4,463,869	10,047,316	958,691	33,355,426
" 17 ...	14,553,000	3,335,840	4,898,602	10,174,871	894,885	33,857,198
" 24 ...	14,553,000	3,303,241	4,855,465	10,449,182	883,850	34,044,728
Mar. 3 ...	14,553,000	3,634,524	5,033,184	10,607,057	908,059	34,730,824
" 10 ...	14,553,000	3,639,849	4,828,237	11,149,103	906,730	35,076,919
" 17 ...	14,553,000	3,644,317	5,077,843	11,155,862	891,692	35,322,714
" 24 ...	14,553,000	3,649,414	5,539,467	11,146,540	835,583	35,724,004
" 31 ...	14,553,000	3,653,450	5,364,834	10,932,629	866,312	35,390,225

Date.	Government Securities.	Other Securities.	Notes.	Gold and Silver Coin.	Total Cr.
1855.	£	£	£	£	£
Jan. 6 ...	11,611,800	15,481,228	7,306,755	678,929	35,078,712
" 13 ...	11,731,427	14,035,963	5,763,465	658,554	32,189,409
" 20 ...	11,637,721	14,196,909	5,463,595	653,280	31,951,505
" 27 ...	11,528,652	14,320,311	5,888,590	683,115	32,420,668
Feb. 3 ...	11,558,652	14,590,176	6,266,370	707,059	33,102,257
" 10 ...	11,558,652	14,566,989	6,535,390	694,395	33,355,426
" 17 ...	11,558,227	14,584,340	7,067,075	667,556	33,857,193
" 24 ...	11,559,540	14,822,432	7,300,185	682,571	34,044,728
Mar. 3 ...	11,636,463	15,012,782	7,414,730	676,849	34,730,824
" 10 ...	11,542,385	14,850,844	7,944,050	709,640	35,076,919
" 17 ...	11,553,855	14,521,596	8,495,965	721,268	35,322,714
" 24 ...	11,551,067	14,279,061	9,129,110	734,766	35,724,004
" 31 ...	11,551,067	14,091,941	9,021,920	695,297	35,390,225

## CURRENCY.—Continued.

## COUNTRY BANKS.

*Average amount of Promissory Notes in Circulation in England and Wales in each Week ended on a Saturday, for the last week of the Fourth Quarter of 1854, and for the First Quarter of 1855.—(Continued from page 96.)*

[Compiled from the "Bankers' Magazine."]

ENGLAND AND WALES.			
Date.	Private Banks.	Joint Stock Banks.	Total.
1854.	£	£	£
Dec. 30.....	3,869,240	3,095,935	6,925,175
1855.			
Jan. 6.....	3,938,529	3,098,919	7,037,448
„ 13.....	3,997,483	3,152,675	7,150,158
„ 20.....	3,960,598	3,109,642	7,070,240
„ 27.....	3,897,863	3,048,535	6,946,398
Feb. 3.....	3,823,147	2,994,262	6,817,409
„ 10.....	3,775,852	2,979,960	6,755,812
„ 17.....	3,754,277	3,002,981	6,757,258
„ 24.....	3,727,318	3,029,195	6,757,233
Mar. 3.....	3,733,792	3,000,238	6,734,030
„ 10.....	3,759,888	3,042,518	6,802,406
„ 17.....	3,757,456	3,056,356	6,813,812

Fixed Issues—Private Banks, £4,607,455 ; Joint Stock Banks, £3,325,857.

*Average amount of Promissory Notes in Circulation in Scotland and Ireland during the Four Weeks ended the 20th January, the 17th February, and the 17th March, 1855.—(Continued from page 96.)*

SCOTLAND.			
Date.	£5 and above.	Under £5.	Total.
1855.	£	£	£
Jan. 20.....	1,439,752	2,679,768	4,119,523
Feb. 17.....	1,398,076	2,534,789	3,932,870
Mar. 17.....	1,375,537	2,436,042	3,811,573

IRELAND.			
Date.	£5 and above.	Under £5.	Total.
1855.	£	£	£
Jan. 20.....	3,028,567	3,704,052	6,732,620
Feb. 17.....	3,100,514	3,685,174	6,785,690
Mar. 17.....	3,062,033	3,595,535	6,657,571

Fixed Issues—Scotland, £3,087,209 ; Ireland, £6,354,494.